

**Amendments to Specification**

Please replace the paragraph bridging page 8 line 27 to page 9, lines 14 with the following paragraph:

Zeolites are materials that absorb moisture by physical absorption and may be naturally or synthetically derived. Natural zeolites are hydrated silicate of aluminum and either sodium or calcium or both, of the type  $\text{Na}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ ,  $x\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , and  $x\text{SiO}_2$ . Synthetic zeolites are made either by a gel process or a clay process, which forms a matrix to which the zeolite is added. Both natural and synthetic zeolites may be used in the present invention. Well known zeolites include chabazite (also referred to as zeolite D), clinoptilolite, erionite, faujasite (also referred to as zeolite X and zeolite Y), ferrierite, mordenite, zeolite A, and zeolite P. Detailed descriptions of the above-identified zeolites, as well as others, may be found in D. W. Breck, *Zeolite Molecular Sieves*, John Wiley and Sons, New York, 1974, hereby incorporated by reference. For example, type 3A, 4A and 13X zeolites all have the ability to adsorb water molecules and are presently preferred as the adsorbent molecular sieve for making the new moisture getters. Such zeolites comprise  $\text{Na}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  and  $\text{SiO}_2$ . Certain adsorbent getters can adsorb gaseous contaminants in addition to moisture, such as gaseous  $\text{H}_2$  and  $\text{O}_2$ . An example of a commercially available, solid getter tablet based on zeolite technology that can be made to adsorb organics, as well as moisture is described in European Patent Application No. ~~WO-02/430098 A1~~ WO 02/43098 A1 by Synetix.